FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 OCTOBER 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian Gunboats Sunk — Iraqi warplanes attacked and sunk five Iranian gunboats heading for Iraq's territorial waters in the Gulf, according to a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio.

Iraq-Jordan Consultations — President Saddam Husayn stressed the "firmness" of the battlefront situation in talks with Jordan's King Husayn, Voice of the Masses reported.

Soviet Position — In a meeting at the request of Iran's envoy to Moscow, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze reiterated the USSR's position that the Iran-Iraq conflict should by settled by political means, TASS reported. Meanwhile, an official in Zahedan said that agents of the DRA secret police were probably responsible for the explosion that injured nine people outside the former headquarters of an Afghan opposition party, according to IRNA.

Iran

Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi outlined Iran's success in confronting "wicked intentions and economic plots" aimed at undermining the Islamic Revolution and the country's independence, in a speech reported by Tehran radio. He stressed the government's policy to "resist" in the war as long as necessary and never to permit the establishment of an "armed peace."

In remarks cited by IRNA, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani warned of "plots of world imperialism" to sow discord between the Army and the people. He also expressed the hope that when the war is ended, Iran will receive its neighbors' confidence and the Army will become a source of regional security. In another development, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced it will cooperate with the security forces to enforce laws on military service, Tehran radio reported.

Lebanon

Syrian Interests Section — According to Foreign Ministry sources cited by Beirut radio, the Lebanese Embassy in London will handle Syrian interests in Britain.

Security Situation — Syrian forces and Hizballah exchanged prisoners in the western Al-Biqa' town of Mashgharah, according to Voice of Lebanon. AFP previously reported that Hizballah had kidnapped four Syrian soldiers in retaliation for the arrest of two Hizballah members.

Fighting in the Sidon and Tyre areas eased as Amal and the PNSF agreed to implement the cease-fire agreement, facilitating the task of the Popular Liberation Army buffer forces, Voice of Lebanon reported. In remarks cited by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio following a meeting of the Ministerial Committee, Prime Minister Rashid Karami noted that the committee discussed the security situation and approved the agreement to end the camp fighting.

Gulf Affairs

Security and defense issues head the GCC summit draft agenda prepared by the Ministerial Council meeting in Abu Dhabi, according to KUNA. Also high on the agenda are discussions on developments in the Iran-Iraq war and means to ensure the success of an Arab summit.

Libya

In an interview on Irish television cited by London's *Press Association*, Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi reaffirmed his support for the IRA and pledged his backing to opposition candidate Charles Haughey. The Irish foreign minister condemned Col al-Qadhdhafi's "outrageous intrusion" into Irish affairs, Dublin radio reported.

Sudan

Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi blamed "mischievous" political parties for instigating student protests against commodity shortages in Khartoum, SUNA reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 209 *29 October 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Najibullah Attends 'Martyred' Official's Funeral ..... C 1
Security Forces Kill 'Band' Members in Badghis ..... C 1
'Successful' Security Operation in Bagrami ..... C 1

INDIA

Gandhi on Defense Requirements, Issues ..... E 1
Nagaland Minister, Council of Ministers Resign ..... E 1
Emergency Meeting Views Situation in Punjab ..... E 1
Precautionary Curfew Imposed in Amritsar ..... E 1
Curfew Lifted; 100 Sikhs Arrested *[AFP]* ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Ziaul Haq Wants AWACS With Pakistani Crews ..... F 1
Syrian Issue, Libyan Envoy's Visit Viewed ..... F 1
5 Dead, 20 Injured in Peshawar Explosion ..... F 1
Further on Explosion ..... F 1
Demonstration Held; Strike Called *[AFP]* ..... F 1
4 Killed in Quetta Clash; Curfew Imposed ..... F 2
Police Fire at Student Riot in Lahore ..... F 2
Kabul's Protest of Shelling 'Baseless' ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Chinese Aircraft, Israeli Boats To Be Bought *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Tamils Sever Trincomalee Telecommunications *[AFP]* ..... G 1
'Terrorists' Explode Grenades in Jaffna ..... G 1
Civilian Deaths, Damaged Temple Denied ..... G 1

IRAN

Iraqis Force Kuwaiti Plane Into Soviet Airspace ..... I 1
Khamene'i Addresses Theology Students ..... I 1
Musavi Addresses Message to Nation ..... I 1
Armed Forces Urged To Be 'Source of Security' ..... I 3
Envoy to Moscow, Shevardnadze Hold Talks ..... I 3
KEYHAN on 'Political Expertise', Diplomacy *[20 Oct]* ..... I 3
Bomb Explosion in Zahedan Injures Nine ..... I 5
Red Cross May Again Visit Iraqi POW's *[AFP]* ..... I 5
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 5
Air Force Bombs Iraqi Garrison ..... I 5
Communique No 2,639 ..... I 5

Najibullah Attends 'Martyred' Official's Funeral
LD281822 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] General Secretary of the PDPA Central Committee Comrade Najibullah today took part in the funeral and burial ceremony of martyred Comrade Mohammad 'Ali Samim, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the Provincial Party Committee of Herat Province who was martyred yesterday. Comrade Najibullah expressed his profound sorrow as well as that of the Politburo and the PDPA Central Committee.

Mohammad 'Ali Samim was martyred yesterday afternoon as he was carrying out his duty. He was traveling by car to a remote village in Golran District in Herat Province when a mine planted by the counterrevolutionaries exploded.

A BIA correspondent reports that martyred Mohammad 'Ali Samim was buried respectfully in the cemetery of the martyred of the revolutionary path which is located near the shrine of Khowaja 'Abdollah Ansari. The funeral and burial ceremony were attended by Comrades Lieutenant General Nazar Mohammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of defense; Major General Gholam Faruq Yaqubi, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of state security; Major General Joma Asak, acting head of the northwestern zone; members of the Executive Bureau; officials of the departments of the provincial and city party committees of Herat; citizens including ulema, clergymen, and members of the social organizations; party and government employees; officers and soldiers of the Armed Forces; and workers, peasants, students, revolutionary guards, tradesmen and guilds of Herat city and its environs.

The BIA correspondent adds that after the funeral prayer, the chairman of the Provincial Council, ulema, and clergy of Herat, spoke about the personality and work of martyred Comrade Mohammad 'Ali Samim. Deputy Secretary of the Herat Provincial Party Committee Gholam Faruq Rosta'i then recited the summary biography of martyred Comrade Samim. He told of Comrade Samim's 15-year devotion to his membership in the PDPA and his struggle in the service of the people, the homeland, and the revolution.

Comrade Najibullah then delivered a detailed and comprehensive speech. The full text of the speech will be published by the press.

Haji Abdol Habib, father of martyred Comrade Samim, then spoke and expressed his gratitude for Comrade Najibullah's speech and attendance. He also thanked the other comrades for attending the burial ceremony for his son and said: I am delighted to present a number of sons to the homeland who have devoted all of their energy to their people.

The ceremony ended after a prayer was read and flowers were laid on the tomb of martyred Comrade Samim.

According to another BIA report from Herat, Comrade Najibullah and his entourage then went to the house of martyred Comrade Mohammad 'Ali Samim where Comrade Najibullah expressed his profound condolences to the family.

Comrade Najibullah then took part in the extraordinary session of the Herat Provincial Party Committee Executive Bureau.

Security Forces Kill 'Band' Members in Badghis
LD281809 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] Sherin, leader of the notorious band of Jami'at, who disrupted the peaceful life of our people in Badghis Province by engaging in murder and robbery for a long time, has been punished for his foul actions as a result of an operation by the security forces.

The BIA reports that as a result of the operation a number of these murderers were killed and some weapons and equipment were seized.

'Successful' Security Operation in Bagrami
LD281814 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] As a result of a heroic attack by the country's security forces on the satanical dens of the counterrevolutionaries in the Khak-e Jabbar subdistrict, Bagrami District, the satanical designs of these murderers of our people were foiled.

The BIA reports that during these successful operations a number of criminals belonging to the criminal bands of Gulbuddin and Rabani were punished for their shameful actions and 40 surface-to-surface missiles with 9 warheads and 4 launcher units, 3 recoilless guns with 18 shells, 1 medium-range mortar with 100 mines, 3 heavy U.S. and Chinese machine guns, 2 DShK's with 47 boxes of ammunition, 147 mortar bombs, and 4 antivehicle mines were seized by the security forces.

These weapons and equipment, which were manufactured in the arsenals of the reactionary and imperialist countries and which were placed at the disposal of the counterrevolutionary bands for murder and destruction by the ruling circles of these countries, indicate the disgraceful interference of international imperialism, headed by the Reagan administration, and international reaction in the internal affairs of our country.

Gandhi on Defense Requirements, Issues

BK281701 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] The prime minister has called for an integrated approach to the total defense requirements of the country. He stressed that Army, Navy, and the Air Force be viewed as one striking force, and there should be much better coordination. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was addressing a joint conference of senior officers of three services in New Delhi today. It is for the first time that such a joint conference has been held.

Mr Gandhi expressed absolute faith in the Armed Forces and particularly congratulated the jawans [soldiers], sailors, and airmen, who, he said, formed the backbone of defense forces.

Reviewing the security environment, the prime minister said the presence of foreign navies in the Indian Ocean remained a source of worry. We cannot ignore any possible threat from this region while planning our defense. He regretted that Pakistan has not shown any serious interest in normalization of relations.

Mr Gandhi reiterated that India has positive information and evidence about the help Pakistan is giving in training terrorists. He said often terrorism is linked with trafficking drugs and narcotics flowing from Pakistan.

About Sri Lanka, Mr Gandhi said he is hopeful of an accord in the light of the latest proposals under discussion. He said this would pave the way for peace in the region.

Referring to the situation in Punjab, the prime minister that determined action by the state government and the police are yielding results. The terrorists are on the run. However, this is a time when greater vigil has to be exercised as the terrorists on the run need attention and may attempt something desparate.

On the GNLF [Gurkha National Liberation Front] movement in West Bengal, the prime minister said both the CPI-M and the GNLF are indulging in violence. The problems of the GNLF are largely developmental and psychological. An attempt should be made to bring them into the mainstream and not to alienate them.

The chief of the naval staff, Admiral R. H. Tahiliani, said earlier in his presentation that India's growth is linked to the growth of its maritime power. A strong Navy is one of its essential ingredients.

The chief of the Army staff, General K. Sunderji, outlined the steps being taken to modernize the Army and readjust the man-machine mix.

The chief of the air staff, Air Chief Marshal D.A. Lafontaine, wanted improvement in training (?facilities) and rationalization of the Air Force cadre.

Nagaland Minister, Council of Ministers Resign

BK290916 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] The Nagaland chief minister, Mr S.C. Jamir, has resigned along with his Council of Ministers. The resignation was submitted to the governor, General K.V. Krishana Rao, this morning. It has been accepted and Mr Jamir has been asked to continue in office till alternative arrangements are made. The state Congress-I legislature party is holding a meeting to elect a new leader. Congress-I leaders, Mr A.K. Antony and Mr Rajesh Pilot, are also in Kohima as observers. The new ministry is expected to be sworn in later today soon after the election of the new leaders.

Emergency Meeting Views Situation in Punjab

BK281619 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] The chief minister [of Punjab], Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, today reviewed the law and order situation at an emergency meeting of senior civil and police officials in Chandigarh this afternoon. He ordered the security forces to carry out flag marches in Malout town in Faridkot, Abohar in Ferozepore, (?Khanna) in Ludhiana District and Gurdaspur.

Mr Barnala also called an all party meeting on Thursday to discuss the latest situation in the state. Representatives of the Akali Dal, Bharatiya Janata Party, Congress-I, CPI, and CPI-M have been invited.

The Amritsar District administration has ordered closure of all educational institutions, except schools in the district, for tomorrow and the day after as a precautionary measure. Police have also advised the general public to remain indoors after sunset.

Meanwhile in Hoshiarpur, curfew in the outskirts of the city, including the general bus stand and Probhat Chawk has been lifted but continues in the walled city. Curfew was imposed following brickbatting by two rival groups during the Punjab bundh [strike] yesterday. A 9 hour curfew relaxation was given in Malout town of Faridkot District today.

In the capital, the Political Affairs Committee of the union Cabinet met today and reviewed the general internal situation particularly the spurt in terrorist activities in Punjab. The meeting was presided over by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. They also discussed the effectiveness of various steps taken in recent months to curb terrorist activities.

The committee considered measures to step up vigilance against terrorist activities in Punjab.

Precautionary Curfew Imposed in Amritsar

BK290744 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0730 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] In Punjab, indefinite curfew has been imposed in Amritsar as a precautionary measure. An official spokesman told our

Chandigarh correspondent that the step has been taken in view of the bandh [strike] call given by some organizations in protest against the killings in Dharamkot Bagga village of Gurdaspur District. The curfew covers the whole of municipal corporation and industrial areas and Chheharta. Some areas of the Civil Lines have been left out. Curfew is already in force in Malout town of Faridkot District and Hoshiarpur city.

Curfew Lifted; 100 Sikhs Arrested

BK291643 Hong Kong AFP in English 1613 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Amritsar, India, Oct 29 (AFP) — The police arrested nearly 100 Sikh militants in the northern State of Punjab Wednesday, two days before the second anniversary of the assassination of former Indian Premier Indira Gandhi, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said.

The arrests came after the militants announced they would march on the Golden Temple here Friday to hold a prayer for the soul of Beant Singh, the slain assassin of Mrs Gandhi, PTI said.

Friday is being observed as a "Shahidi Divas" (Martyr's Day) by the militants and authorities fear it could lead to a major Hindu-Sikh confrontation in the Punjab, where Sikh militants are fighting for a separate Sikh nation.

Many of the Sikhs arrested in the raids were second-rung leaders of the hardline All India Sikh Students' Federation (AISSF) and the United Akali Dal, the news agency said.

The report came as authorities lifted a curfew clamped on this Sikh holy city after a strike called by Hindu radicals to protest recent Sikh violence flopped, the police said. The strike and a demonstration was called by the Shiv Sena (Shiva's Army) and the Brahmin Sabha (Organization) to protest the massacre of three Hindus Tuesday in nearby Gurdaspur District, despite official pleas not to increase tensions. The three were among nine people killed by Sikh militants Tuesday in Punjab where two towns — Hoshiarpur and Malout — are under curfew after Hindu-Sikh clashes.

On Wednesday five Sikhs shot and killed a Hindu in Cheema Bath village near Amritsar. They were chased by the police and engaged in a gunbattle, a police spokesman said, adding that no details were available.

Authorities also feared that a call for a massive Sikh gathering in the Golden Temple, the holiest shrine of Sikhdom, on Saturday could provoke trouble. The gathering, a Sarbat Khalsa or general congregation of Sikhs, coincides with the major Hindu Festival of Lights, called Diwali. Although a Sarbat Khalsa is supposed to unite all the faithful, there have been so many in recent years that they appear to have lost much of their attraction, observers said.

Sikh head priest Giani Kirpal Singh is also due to deliver the traditional message to Sikhs on the occasion of the Diwali from the Akal Takht in the Golden Temple, the highest temporal seat of Sikhdom.

A day of Sikh repentance for failing to prevent the desecration of the Golden Temple during the June 1984 Army assault on the shrine is also due to be held at the same time.

Police say they feared that the coincidence of all these functions with Diwali could lead to further eruptions of Hindu-Sikh violence.

Ziaul Haq Wants AWACS With Pakistani Crews

BK281651 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] Speaking informally to newsmen after his address at the Hajj conference [in Islamabad], the president said Pakistan is interested in acquiring aircraft like the AWACS and its crew will be totally Pakistani. He described as baseless and misleading the press reports that the United States is willing to provide these aircraft on the condition that their crews be American. He said Pakistan is capable of operating this kind of system as it has demonstrated in the case of sophisticated aircraft of the F-16 type.

Pakistan has maintained rapport with the United States in acquiring this kind of capability. But, he said, it is wrong to say that the crews of this type of aircraft will be Americans. In view of the situation prevailing on the western borders of the country he said it is imperative to acquire safeguard capabilities. Pakistan has been facing the Afghanistan situation courageously and successfully for more than six years. It never considered, however, giving bases to any other country. He said there is no objection to accepting the services of foreign experts to train Pakistani crews to operate this kind of sophisticated system.

Syrian Issue, Libyan Envoy's Visit Viewed

BK291051 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Pakistan will closely study the British decision to sever diplomatic relations with Syria. This was stated by a Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad today. He said generally rupture of diplomatic relations is to be regretted, because it ends opportunities for discussions, dialogue, and understanding. In the present case, it undercuts Britain's considerable capacity for a positive and constructive role in favor of [the] Middle East.

He said the visit of the special Libyan envoy to Islamabad was a follow-up meeting that took place between President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Mr al-Qadhdhafi at Harare where the two leaders had considered the need for discussions to develop cooperation between the two countries in various fields. During the meeting, the news of the Pan Am hijacking was also circulated, which was condemned by the two presidents.

The spokesman categorically said that there was not a single Indian Sikh refugee in Pakistan. Pakistan, on more than one occasion, has asked the Indian Government to furnish particulars of Pakistanis claimed to have been shot on the other side of the border. But no reply has ever been received. Pakistan has also no particulars of any missing Pakistanis who were said to have been shot from time to time on the Indian side of the border.

5 Dead, 20 Injured in Peshawar Explosion

BK280812 Karachi Overses Service in Urdu
0800 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] An explosion occurred at (Maruf Jahangirpura) Market in Peshawar a short while ago. According to preliminary reports, 5 persons were killed and 20 injured. The injured have been admitted to a local hospital.

Further on Explosion

BK271625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] Six persons were killed and twenty injured, two of them seriously, in an explosion at (Maruf Jahangirpura) market in Peshawar today. Six of the injured were discharged from the hospital after primary medical assistance. Immediately after the explosion there was a fire which totally gutted six shops and badly damaged three. The fire was brought under control within half an hour. The bomb had been placed in a gutter near a shop.

The NWFP chief minister, Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan, visited (Lady Deeting) hospital and personally inspected the medical assistance provided to the injured. He directed the officials not to miss anything in the treatment of the injured. He said all the expenses of the treatment will be borne by the provincial government. Speaking to newsmen the chief minister said that the provincial government has already taken all possible steps to prevent sabotage activities. He said in the last 4 months the NWFP police have arrested a large number of antisocial elements who were trying to indulge in sabotage activities. The chief minister expressed grief and concern at the loss of lives.

Demonstration Held; Strike Called

BK290708 Hong Kong AFP in English 0703 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 29 (AFP) — Demonstrators protesting against a bomb blast in Peshawar which killed six people in a packed bazaar Tuesday went on a rampage in the town along the Afghan border later, police said here. A general strike was called for Wednesday.

At least six people, including three policemen, were hurt either by stones or when police charged with batons to break up the demonstration. A number of vehicles, traffic lights, and several state-run banks were damaged.

When prevented from marching to the governor's house to express their anger at "rising terrorism" in the Northwest Frontier Province, demonstrators — mostly students and shopkeepers — pelted stones on police who fired tear gas shells.

The marchers later held a protest rally in the city centre criticising the government's Afghan policy. The speakers, mostly of to the left-wing Awami National Party (ANP) led by the pro-Moscow Abdul Wali Khan, called on the government to solve the Afghan issue by holding direct negotiations with the Kabul regime. They chanted slogans demanding the repatriation of Afghan refugees. Bomb explosions have been frequent in the Northwest Frontier Province where some three million Afghan refugees are sheltered.

Police blame the acts on Afghan secret agents allegedly infiltrated into the country from across the border. In the past few weeks police have claimed to have foiled a number of "terrorist"

plans and arrested dozens of armed Afghan agents. Police raids have recovered a number of unexploded bombs and explosive material.

Just before Tuesday's blast at the main Qissa Khawani Bazaar, police arrested three people who allegedly planned to blow up the home of a major Afghan rebel leader, Burhan Uddin Rabbani's house. One more person died in nearby Swat Tuesday while defusing a bomb lying in a field, police said.

4 Killed in Quetta Clash; Curfew Imposed
BK291602 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] A press note from Quetta says that curfew has been imposed in (Faryab road) police station areas including Quetta city, (Gawalmandi) industrial area and satellite town from 1800 this evening. People from these areas have been asked to keep indoors. This action has been taken to protect the life and property of the people and to maintain law and order.

The press note from Quetta says that four persons were killed and several badly injured in a clash between rival groups of transport workers this morning. In this clash fire arms were used. Baluchistan governor, retired General Mohammad Musa, and ministers of the provincial cabinet visited the hospital and cheered up the injured. They expressed their sympathy and grief to the bereaved families.

Police Fire at Student Riot in Lahore
BK290624 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0600 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] A press note issued by the Lahore (?District) administration has said that students of the Engineering University resorted to rioting at the university campus while protesting the hostel allotment policy yesterday. The press note said that the law enforcement agencies intervened to protect the employees and the building. Two policemen and one student were injured.

Later that night, nearly 400 students came out near the main gate of the university and threw stones and fired at the police there. They set a police vehicle on fire and engaged in fistfighting with the police. Some members of the law enforcment agencies were then forced to shoot as a result of which two students were injured and later died. The press note said that a judicial inquiry into the incident has been ordered.

Kabul's Protest of Shelling 'Baseless'
BK291538 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Pakistan has rejected a protest of the Kabul authorities made on Monday [27 October] which alleged that Pakistan shelled Barikowt area in Konarha Province on Friday [24 October].The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office today and told that an inquiry was held on this allegation and it was proved baseless.

SRI LANKA

Chinese Aircraft, Israeli Boats To Be Bought

BK290528 Hong Kong AFP in English 0524 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Colombo, Oct 29 (AFP) — Sri Lanka is to buy Chinese transport aircraft and Israeli fast patrol craft to bolster the fight against Tamil separatists, highly reliable sources said here Wednesday. The sources said that the government would buy at least three YB-12 Chinese turbo-prop troop-carrying and cargo planes.

"We are getting them fairly cheap — less than one million dollars each," the sources said.

These aircraft, which have a short take-off and landing capability, will be used mainly for carrying troops and are expected to be in Sri Lanka next year, the sources said. (In Beijing, well informed sources said that the Chinese listed the aircraft as the Y-12.) Colombo has been buying small arms and ammunition from China for several years, the sources noted.

The Navy is to buy eight Israeli super Dwora fast patrol boats to supplement six slower boats of the same class already operating in the northern waters separating Sri Lanka from India, the sources said. The authorities have opted for the Israeli boat in preference to one offered by South Korea because the Dwora purchased one year ago had already proved its worth against Tamil separatist boats fitted with powerful outboard engines, the sources said.

The super Dwora has a speed of 40 knots, seven knots faster than the vessels already with the Navy, the sources said.

These vessels are expected here next year and will be mainly deployed in the Palk Strait, a narrow strip of water between Sri Lanka and India, where separatists put across men and arms for their campaign in the north and east, the sources said.

Defence and security spending for 1987 is expected to be 10.6 billion rupees (424 million dollars) according to budget estimates which are to be presented by Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel next week.

Tamils Sever Trincomalee Telecommunications

BK291255 Hong Kong AFP in English 1203 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Colombo, Oct 29 (AFP) — Tamil separatists have blasted a telecommunications exchange and entirely severed links with Sri Lanka's north-eastern Trincomalee District, government officials said Wednesday.

The state Media Centre said that an armed group of separatists entered the Trincomalee exchange on Tuesday night, where up to thirty people were working. It said the separatists chased security guards and set off heavy explosives which damaged the building and possibly electronic equipment.

The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications in Colombo said that the entire eastern district was completely cut off and that the only links were those maintained by security forces.

A spokesman said the ministry was trying to get information about the people who were working at the exchange and the volume of damage. Another source said that about 20 to 30 people worked at the exchange at night compared with about 100 during the day.

'Terrorists' Explode Grenades in Jaffna

BK291309 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1258 GMT 29 Oct 86

["OANA/Pool" Item]

[Text] Colombo, Oct 29 (LANKA PUWATH) — Separatist terrorists this morning exploded a large number of hand grenades and bombs in Jaffna, northern Sri Lanka, to frighten the people, the Media Center in Colombo told LANKA PUWATH.

Terrorists also fired 15 rounds of mortars at the Jaffna Fort Security Forces camp. But none of the mortars fell inside the camp. They fired mortars from the direction of the Regal Theatre clock tower and the Jaffna Hospital premises. Troops returned fire and there were no casualties among troops. Terrorist casualties are not known.

Civilian Deaths, Damaged Temple Denied

BK281135 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] The Media Center in Colombo yesterday totally rejected some foreign newspaper reports which said that 19 civilians were killed near the (Tirukeshwaran) Temple in Mannar and that the temple itself was damaged by security forces. These reports quoted Colombo sources.

The Media Center release said that the center totally rejected the news as no security operations were conducted in that area and it is prepared to arrange for anybody to visit (Tirukeshwaran) temple and verify for himself whether it has been damaged by any operations of the security forces.

Iraqis Force Kuwaiti Plane Into Soviet Airspace

LD291652 Tehran IRNA in English 1649 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 29 IRNA — A plane carrying Kuwaiti envoy 'Abd al-Rahman al-'Atiqi on a Damascus-Tehran flight Wednesday was chased by Iraqi fighter planes in northwestern Iran and forced to land at a yet-unidentified spot in the Soviet Union.

The plane was flying from Damascus to Tehran via Turkey, carrying the Kuwaiti royal adviser, Mr al-'Atiqi, with an invitation for President 'Ali Khamene'i to attend the next summit meeting of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

The plane was trailed by Iraqi planes over northwestern Iran, forcing it to change route and enter southern Soviet airspace.

The plane did not re-enter Iranian airspace and there have not been any reports on its landing in the Soviet Union.

The Iraqi planes were repelled from the Iranian airspace by a number of Iranian fighter planes.

Iraqi planes have repeatedly threatened civilian flights near the Iranian border several times since the outbreak of the war. In 1981, the Algerian Foreign Minister Mr Ben Yahya and his entourage were killed when their plane was shot down by an Iraqi fighter plane near the Turkish border in western Iran.

Khamene'i Addresses Theology Students

LD290023 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Unit, simultaneous with the graduation ceremony for students of the first course of the Theology Teachers' Training University and the start of the new academic year for that university's freshmen, this morning, during a ceremony attended by President Khamene'i, the Theology Teachers' Training School became the Theology Teachers' Training University.

According to this report, the ceremony was also attended by Minister of Culture and Higher Education Farhadi; Chancellor of the Theology Teachers' Training University Habibi;, and students, lecturers, and staff of the university. The university chancellor gave a report on the activities of the university, which was followed by the speech by President and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the university Khamene'i. In the speech, he described the grave responsibilities of the university in training lecturers and theology teachers for the country's universities and advanced schools.

Referring to the importance of the role of students and lecturers in creating a cultural transformation in society; the construction of the country in the various development, economic, scientific, and cultural fields; and the training and reform of the people, he stressed the necessity for expanding the Theology Teachers' Training University. He called for the mobilization of all scientific and cultural forces in the country, especially university lecturers, ulema, and scholars of seminaries for the advancement and expansion of the activities of the university in various fields.

President Khamene'i stressed that in addition to having an open atmosphere and being places for free discussions and gateways for learning worldly ideas, the country's universities can be a completely Islamic place, with piety, such as seminaries.

At the end of his speech, he referred to the situation on the fronts and the developments in the imposed war. He said that the war is progressing very favorably. On the fronts today we are superior in terms of military equipment, military know-how through commanders and those of high rank, military training for personnel, proper organization, and so forth. As far as scientific advancement and the manufacture of military equipment are concerned, we have made great advances. I bring glad tidings that this war will eventually end with the certain victory of Islam. With this victory we will all definitely attain important victories in political fields.

According to this report, after the ceremony in an interview with our correspondent, the chancellor of the university said with regard to the name change from the Theology Teachers' Training School to the Theology Teachers' Training University: This name change took place in accordance with the new articles of associations of the cultural revolution. In accordance with the new articles of association, the activities of the university will expand. From now on, in addition to its theology teachers' training course, the university will enroll courses and also researchers' training courses. The supply of researchers required by the country's research organizations will be left up to the university.

Regarding the university's educational activities, he said: At present, in addition to 90 students who will graduate today, 820 students are studying various courses in human science, medicine, technical and engineering courses, basic sciences, and agriculture. Beginning today, 220 freshmen will commence their studies.

He finally referred to the development projects of the university. He said that we are now in the process of opening a library with a capacity of 300,000 books as well as laboratories required by the university. Also, a 500-unit residence hall for students and the university's administrative and educational buildings are under construction. They will be completed by the end of 67 [20 March 1989].

Musavi Addresses Message to Nation

NC290642 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] In a televised message last night, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi discussed the government's recent progress in confronting the political-economic plots hatched by our enemies, while thanking the nation for its unflinching assistance in strengthening the government.

In his one hour message, the prime minister first referred to the completion of the census, which showed a population of more

than 48 million, saying: These statistics demonstrate a spectacular growth in our population. This is very important in view of the weight that our system has in the region and in the world, for we have in our hands one of the most important weapons in the region: a pious population.

The prime minister then compared some of the results of the census with statistics from the years before the revolution, adding: According to the census, 62 percent of our population over the age of 6 is literate, while in 1355 [year ending 20 March 1977] we had only 47.5 percent literacy. Mr Musavi continued: The employment rate among our population over 6 years of age is 28 percent, this being 22 percent of our total population, while in 1355 it was only 20 percent. We can see, then, that despite the difficulties of the revolution, the imposed war, and our economy, these percentages have increased when compared to the past. The prime minister then said: Another fact revealed by the census is that about 11 million people have been born within the atmosphere of the revolution and have been reared under the slogans "God is great" and "Death to America."

Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi then went on to discuss the country's political-economic situation, saying: After the Val Fajr-8 operation, which shook the battlefields like an earthquake, the war of oil prices and the attacks on our installations began. These were intended to force us to come to terms. But now, despite our enemies wishes, our nation's resolution to multiply has grown and become more entrenched and the enemy's plot is defeated by the creativity, patience, presence, awareness, and the dependence of this nation upon the country's Islamic leadership. Today we can say that we are moving successfully toward the point where we will be able to sever, as rapidly as possible, our dependence on oil income and the international economy.

Discussing the enemies' wicked intentions and economic plot, the prime minister said: In terms of our budget, they wanted to force us into financial distress and to cause our agricultural, research, and cultural programs to disintegrate, thinking that we would give up in two or three months. But despite all of this, you will not find any country in the world that, while at war and with such speed, could also implement such great projects as the Bandar 'Abbas-Bafq railway. We consider this to be a victory for our way of life. Efforts have been made to carry out projects that have very positive effects on our economy, and to isolate these projects from the effects of incomes.

The prime minister then referred to the economic plots concocted by the enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to the fact that they did not think that the Iranian nation would be able to augment its efforts and production under difficult economic conditions. He said: A good example of this is the big wheat harvest throughout the country. In our country's history we had never had a year during which 2.5 million tons of wheat had been purchased from the farmers.

Speaking of the government's large-scale programs for rural development, the prime minister said: Among the projects begun in the villages is the building of traditional canals. This is one of the country's most important projects; it will increase the area of cultivable land and will make possible the more effective use of water.

Noting that the country's economic structure continues to be greatly affected by the rural sector and that the rural sector and agriculture play a very extensive role in the country's economy, the prime minister said: By increasing production, our dear farmers actually played a great role in our nation's resistance to the enemies' economic plots. In the future, the government should pay more attention and give priority to rural affairs and agriculture.

The prime minister then went on to discuss cultural affairs, saying: This year we accepted 10,000 more students than last year and our state universities are making increased efforts to introduce doctorate-level courses.

The prime minister also referred to the adverse climate and psychological war created by the enemies of the Islamic Revolution in a bid to make the Iranian nation despair in its efforts for economic self-sufficiency, and said: We have seen various examples of this psychological war during recent months. At one time, when our storerooms were bursting with tea, they started rumors that we had a tea shortage. It was only after some time and through strong governmental action that this plot was foiled. They also started rumors about bread shortages and they said that the government wanted to ration bread. The ridiculous thing is that this was said this year, when we had had more wheat production than ever before. Even in the years when we had difficulties and our granaries were empty and when we had problems in the transport of wheat, the government never contemplated bread rationing, so why would it this year when — because our granaries in the south and throughout the country are full — we are postponing the distribution of wheat purchased abroad. The prime minister added: Regarding those staples that we might have shortages of, we ration them in such a way that everyone will be able to have some. Undoubtedly, bread has never, nor will ever be, among these products.

On the government's approach to the people, the prime minister added: The government's relations with the people are those of service. The government considers itself the people's servant. It respects the people and sees it as its duty to keep the nation informed as long as this information is not used by the enemy. The reason is that the people's awareness is the government's greatest capital.

Continuing, Mr Musavi discussed the imposed war and the enemies' plots to establish an armed peace and to force the Islamic Republic of Iran to come to terms, saying: One of the principles of our Islamic Revolution is that we respond to a blow with a blow. We cannot abandon this principle in any sense, for our independence depends upon it. We have been attacked and many of our people have been killed. Our cities have been plundered and destroyed, and the enemy has attempted to defeat our revolution and our system. If we cannot or choose not to answer this blow, we will undoubtedly have difficulty as far as preserving our country's independence is concerned. Those who propose peace to us while their eyes are fixed on the United States and the big powers who actually lack trust in the principles of the Islamic Revolution and in the people's religious beliefs, turn their eyes instead to foreign embassies.

The government's policy, in response to the desires of our leaders and the Muslim Iranian nation, is to resist in this war no matter how long it may take. It is for this reason that the government has dedicated all of its resources to the conduct of the war. Our entire nation knows today that our forces are more ready than ever before to strike at Saddam's regime; and we will, God willing, maintain this readiness to deal with our enemies forever.

Armed Forces Urged To Be 'Source of Security'

LD282008 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 28, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Tuesday "we hope that after the end of the Iraqi imposed war, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran will become [a] source of security for the countries of the region."

Hashemi-Rafsanjani who is also [the] special representative of Imam Khomeyni to the Supreme Defence Council, made the remarks in a meeting with the members of [the] Political-Ideological Department of the Joint Staff.

He added, "Our neighbours, despite their unfriendly attitude towards us, after the end of the war will find out that they will easily be able to live in peace with us and will trust us more."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani added that the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran constitute a strong and reliable force and hoped that after the end of the war their expertise will be used in protecting [the] security of the country and in development projects.

According to Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani wrong analysis of imperialism about the Islamic Revolution of Iran was caused by its unfamiliarity with the Islamic structure of the Iranian society, misinterpretation of Islam and Iranian people.

In another part of his speech Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani talked about plots of world imperialism to sow discord between the Armed Forces personnel and the people. Contrary to their vicious plans, he added, in Iran, [the] Army and the people enjoyed excellent relations.

Envoy to Moscow, Shevardnadze Hold Talks

LD291008 Tehran IRNA in English 0927 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 29, IRNA — The Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze told the Iranian ambassador to Moscow, Naser Hayrani-Nobari, in a meeting in Moscow Tuesday that the joint Irano-Soviet session will be held at ministerial level in Tehran in December.

The Soviet foreign minister said that undoubtedly the session will further strengthen and expand economic relations between the two countries.

Shevardnadze further added that his government attached great importance to the forthcoming visit to Moscow of the Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati. He outlined Soviet views on major regional and international issues and said that cooperation between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Soviet Union plays an effective role in solving international issues.

The Iranian ambassador stated that expansion of mutual relations was beneficial for both countries.

On the Iraqi-imposed war, Hayrani-Nobari said as most countries and the world public opinion admit, the Iraqi regime has started the war and that the aggressor must be punished. It will be detrimental for the world community to accept the notion that an aggressor can be left unpunished.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, he stressed, because of its full respect for peace, will continue its heroic defence until downfall of the aggressor.

Meanwhile the Iranian ambassador also met and talked with the Soviet deputy foreign minister for international affairs and discussed practical measures for encouraging more contacts between the officials of the two countries.

KEYHAN on 'Political Expertise', Diplomacy

PM281655 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 20 Oct 86 p 2

[Editorial: "A Well-Balanced Move Within the Framework of Principles"]

[Excerpts] The recent trip by Prime Minister Mr Musavi to the GDR and Hungary at the head of a high-level delegation has once again raised the subject of "principles" and "direction-seeking" in Iran's foreign policy in Iranian as well as international political circles.

In a way the world is presently the scene of political and diplomatic struggles, and as history has shown, politics and diplomacy are powerful weapons in the hands of officials and leaders as well as revolutionaries and peoples. They can move world conditions in a direction guaranteeing the maximum gains with regard to their national and ideological interests. [passage omitted]

If you consider the positions and actions taken by the officials of the Islamic Republic, especially in the current year, you see the truth — that effective elements and officials from Iran have shown special expertise. By knowing the secret of diplomatic struggle and the effectiveness of diplomacy while at the same time remaining firm on their principles in the international political arena, they are trying to use this weapon to gain more rights for the downtrodden.

The sequence of talks and visits by the Islamic Republic's officials in the current year all primarily indicate the activity of Iran's diplomacy and foreign policy. They also indicate an understanding of the importance of active diplomacy in order to achieve more success. It is this collection of positions, talks, and actions that has caused Western analysts to admit to the "political expertise" of the Iranian officials. This is also why they have warned the capitalist world about the long-term results of the Islamic Republic's foreign policy and strategy.

The establishment of some kind of friendly relations with the PRC and the relative improvement of ties between Iran and the Soviet Union, according to a *Washington Times* analyst, signify a breaking of the diplomatic ice and the speeding up of relations between the two sides. On the other hand, Iran's maneuver with regard to the contracts signed with the Western bloc show that the officials in charge of the Islamic Republic are trying to use the differences between the superpowers in their own national interests.

In reality, from the various multidirectional diplomacy and relations of the Islamic Republic, the West will know that Iran will never fall into the trap of relations and contracts signed with them. The East will know that Iran has many choices, and if Iran is veering toward the Eastern bloc it is not because of need or necessity, rather it is within a strategy that is based on principles that reject compromise, a strategy that wants balance in relations between peoples. This point, the root of a basic revolutionary diplomacy, seems to be the guide for our officials so that they can progress along the lines of the country's foreign policy.

With regard to engineer Musavi's trip to two East European countries, it must be said that this was done in accordance with the basis of the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic, there is no change in these relations, and the visit was within the framework of these basic principles. [passage omitted]

The most basic principle which the Islamic Republic insists upon is struggle against world imperialism and Zionism, a principle that forms the foundation upon which its foreign policy is based. Despite this there is a long way to go before a balance can be achieved in our economic, technical, and trade relations with countries of the two Western and Eastern Blocs, and there are many obstacles in the way of our officials.

A look at available figures indicates that about 68 percent of Iran's entire imports are from developed countries with open capitalist economies and only 7.3 percent of our imports are from countries with centralized economies, or socialist countries. Ten nations — the FRG, Japan, Britain, Turkey, Italy, South Korea, Sweden, Brazil, Argentina, and Belgium — are at the top of the group of nations from which the Islamic Republic imports goods and industrial and investment products.

There are many reasons for this. For example:

1. The makeup of our industrial and economic foundations, left over from the past corrupt and puppet regime have not experienced a great deal of change yet.

2. Western industry and technology bears the mark of being "advanced and of better quality" and is therefore attractive.

3. There is a psychological and political revolutions with regard to the Eastern bloc which makes relations with them synonymous with supporting socialism and communism.

4. There is no clear and correct program to change and cut any further deepening of Iran's economic and industrial ties with the West.

5. There are many different views among the officials of the Islamic Republic with regard to the "type and direction of our foreign relations" and also "the correct path and strategy of the country's economy" in order to achieve food and technical self-sufficiency. There is a lack of a unified policy in this respect.

Although the points mentioned have had no effect on lessening our trade relations with the West, at present, the level of imports, when compared to the times before the revolution and even compared to 1979, have decreased. Figures show that our imports from the West and Japan have dropped from 81.2 percent in 1979 to 68.1 in 1983. Yet in relations with the East, as far as our economic and political relations are concerned, the figures show that the direction has not changed that much.

While in 1979 our total imports from socialist countries made up some 7.3 percent of our entire imports, this figure rose to 14.2 percent in 1982 yet dropped again in 1983 to 7.3 percent. Naturally, this issue depends on whether bilateral relations are cordial or cool.

Of course the volume of contracts and trade exchange with either of the two blocs do not indicate the nature of a regime. The Islamic Republic of Iran, under the present circumstances, is on the one hand involved with the imposed war and on the other has to face fundamental changes in its economic insitutions. It is also involved in a struggle against imperialism and world arrogance and is the forerunner in this struggle. At the same time, it is carrying the banner of the global Islamic movement throughout the world. So it is proper for it to follow policies, both internal and external, that match the ideology it has chosen to follow.

It can be said that with the path that our foreign policy has followed with regard to the West, the European countries have come to believe that the Islamic Republic has no intention of decreasing the level of its trade with these countries. They believe that Iran's programs and policies will be like they were previously. Despite the fact that the West badly needs the Iranian market, because we do not have the power to cut our dependence nor do we have the power to quickly replace the West's goods and technology, they are still confronting us with the view of the arrogant versus the weak. Despite Iran's threats they act as if nothing has changed.

There are two political and economic elements which can force the West to give up its arrogant stance with regard to the Islamic Republic and force it to have healthier and more humane relations with us. These will force the West to realize that the Islamic Republic will not fall into the trap of relations and contracts with them, that it has found replacements for these relations.

The economic element is the fact that the West needs the Iranian market. The market has a population of nearly 50 million people, and by engaging in active trade with this market, the West can cut down on its own economic crisis. It is this same element that has caused France to change its previously hostile policies toward the Islamic Republic and to extend a hand of friendship toward Iran, since the previous hostile relations had an effect on the volume of bilateral trade.

The political element is Iran's strategic position in the region. As we have said before, the difference between the East and the West in their relations with the Islamic Republic depends on the type of relations Iran has with either of the two blocs. In other words, both the East and West have come to an agreement on ways to curb the spread of the Islamic Revolution, yet any closeness of Iran to either of the two blocs causes a weakening in the control of the other in the region.

Using this difference between the two blocs is the point that our balanced maneuvers within the framework of the Constitution can make easier.

If these political and economic elements are used properly they can become two powerful leverage points in two vital areas in the service of a steadfast fundamental and revolutionary strategy. Not only will the Islamic Republic benefit from the type and volume of trade, our superior position as well as our independence can be safeguarded so that other countries such as West Germany would not have the courage to treat us so rudely.

Despite this, what is more important for our new Islamic Republic is to clarify the direction our economy is to take before considering the types and the volume of trade involving the East and the West. The health and balance of this economic policy should depend on the supremacy of the Constitution, should be a unified and clear economic position, and should counter all deviated and corrupt elements who think only of their own profit and who try to destroy healthy economic relations in society.

Bomb Explosion in Zahedan Injures Nine

LD281617 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] Zahedan, Sistan-Baluchestan Prov., Oct 28, IRNA — A relatively powerful bomb went off in front of former headquarters of an Afghan opposition party in Zahedan, eastern Iran, Monday night, injuring nine people. Windows of houses and shops within in the range of 100 meters were smashed.

Immediately after the explosion relief workers rushed to help the injured, eight of whom received outpatient treatment.

An official of the provincial governor general's office told IRNA that so far no group has claimed responsibility for the explosion. He added that probably the bomb had been planted by agents of secret police of the Soviet installed Government of Afghanistan.

A number of suspects have been arrested, the source said, adding that further investigations were underway.

Red Cross May Again Visit Iraqi POW's

AU281716 Paris AFP in English 1701 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] Geneva, Oct 28 (AFP) — Delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) may again visit Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran, Iranian Foreign Ministry Official (Sirus Naseri) announced here Tuesday. The visits were halted in October 1984.

"Visas have been granted" to ICRC delegates wishing to go to Tehran to visit the prisoners, Mr (Naseri) told a press conference.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Air Force Bombs Iraqi Garrison

LD290611 Tehran IRNA in English 0608 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 29, IRNA — The Iranian Air Force fighter-bombers pounded the 'Aqrah Garrison in northern Iraq Wednesday morning, said a Joint Staff headquarters statement.

The raid was carried out at 07:16 hours local time (03:46 hours GMT) and the Iranian pilots, after inflicting heavy losses on the establishment, returned safely to their bases, it added.

Communique No 2,639

LD291614 Tehran IRNA in English 1554 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 29, IRNA — Some Iranian Air Force jet fighters heavily bombarded the military garrison of Agra, in the northern Iraqi province of Dahuk, at 03:46 GMT Wednesday. All attacking planes returned to their base after inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy.

Announcing the above Wednesday, the 2,639th communique of the Joint Staff Command of Iran's Armed Forces also said that all activities of the Iraqi forces in the southern and central sectors of the nearly 1,200 km-long battlefront were halted during Tuesday and Wednesday when their strongholds came under superior fire-power of the Iranian Muslim combatants. The enemy sustained more casualties and damage in the said theatres.

Heavy artillery fire of Iran's combatants of Islam was directed at two Iraqi armoured units in the Basra operational region, southern Iraq, and enemy infantry forces in the Kushk and Zeydi operational regions of the southern fronts checked the enemy's movements and dealt blows upon them.

Also, some Iraqi tanks were smashed and enemy fire was silenced in the southern fronts of Sharhani, Bejeliyah, and Zeydi by the fire of Iranian heavy weapons.

In the western operational regions of Mehran, Zurbatiyah, and Mandali, activities and movements of Iraqi infantry and armoured units were subjected to Iranian artillery fire which destroyed a number of enemy heavy vehicles, said the communique.